

APPALYING DISASTER.

Two Minnesota Towns Devastated by a Cyclone.

Over 100 Killed Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

Extent of the Devastation Greater than at First Supposed.

Devastated by a Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 1.—Reports have just been received of a terrible cyclone at St. Cloud on Saturday afternoon in which 40 were killed and 75 injured. Said town was said to be destroyed, also suffered. Dr. Ames, mayor of the city, and a staff of a dozen physicians are just leaving on a special train for St. Cloud in answer to messages for assistance.

St. Paul, April 1.—St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids were swept by a terrible cyclone yesterday about 5 P.M. The first advance of the disaster was communicated in the following telegram sent to Mayor Ames from St. Paul asking for aid:

To Mayor Ames, Minneapolis.
A terrible destruction by cyclone passed over St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids this afternoon. Please send up a special train and surgeons.

The telegram to the following effect were received from Sauk Rapids:

Can you send a train with physicians to St. Cloud? Cyclone passed over the city this afternoon. A great many are believed to have been killed but the number is not yet known.

(Signed) SAUK RAPIDS.
Immediately upon receipt of this news preparations were made to respond to the call for help. The train for St. Cloud left 6 o'clock. The information on is very graphic and sensational. Reports are current that one hundred people were killed at St. Cloud. It is believed at least 40 persons have been killed and about 75 wounded. It is impossible to get much information at present.

A moment and the streets are filled with excited men, frightened, weeping women and children. The disaster is certainly very appalling. Scores of houses have been entirely wiped out and the extent of the loss of life cannot now be stated.

The city is full of rumors and it's very difficult to obtain reliable news. The storm struck St. Cloud between the round houses and the bridge deck and swept a path 600 yards wide through the city, leveling between 30 and 50 houses. Mr. Clark, the well-known lumberman, who lives in St. Cloud, says many persons were killed in the city and more than a hundred injured, many very seriously. Superintendent Wazeman of Laramie says between 30 and 40 persons were killed at Sauk Rapids, a small town on the Manitoba and Northern Pacific roads, a few miles southeast of St. Cloud, and near 100 were injured. The number injured could never be reckoned. Those events entirely changed the whole aspect of the Irish question. The course then taken made some new news from either St. Cloud or Sauk Rapids has been received since 7 o'clock.

A terrible thunderstorm set over St. Paul and Minneapolis about six o'clock and a heavy rain storm followed, though not of short duration. In fact, one storm cloud after another was swept across the state every hour last evening and the rainfall has been heavy. The storm is the worst known in the state since 1850, when Rochester and Elgin were devastated by a tornado.

The Cyclone Disaster.

St. Paul, April 1.—Reports of the cyclone at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, etc., etc. Station and other points in the vicinity as far west as St. Paul, returned this morning. Upon reaching St. Paul he saw the physicians from St. Paul and Minneapolis, etc., etc., going to Sauk Rapids. Dr. Darrow was one of the force sent to the St. Paul Benevolent Society Hospital, and they were kept busy until 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty-five patients were in the hospital alone and he does not know how many more were cared for in private houses.

St. Paul, April 1.—The city council this morning voted \$5,000 in cash to aid of the cyclone sufferers and Governor Hubbard dispatched a car load of provisions to Sauk Rapids. The car was accompanied by a committee of the board of alms who offered a assistance in their power. Dr. Darrow, who with others went at evening by special train for St. Cloud, returned this morning. Upon reaching St. Paul he saw the physicians from St. Paul and Minneapolis, etc., etc., going to Sauk Rapids. Dr. Darrow was one of the force sent to the St. Paul Benevolent Society Hospital, and they were kept busy until 3 o'clock this morning. Twenty-five patients were in the hospital alone and he does not know how many more were cared for in private houses.

St. Paul, April 1.—New forces are being recovered hourly from the cyclone and the strongest is from the country in the track of the tornado. Two hundred people have been brought in. Several of these were four have died of their wounds since morning. A surgeon said to Alice of the working party were dead, including the old man. At Sauk Rapids 30 are ready dead. The total is now 40. At St. Cloud there are 200 victims have resulted from the visitation there.

SAUK RAPIDS, April 1.—The dismal work of searching for dead among the bodies of the storm-swept section still continues, while the recovered remains, jacked and mangy, lie scattered for 10 miles, waiting

wounded are receiving every possible attention. Physicians from neighboring cities are still on duty, rearing in their efforts. As the returns come from the country in the track of the tornado new cases are discovered and other cases of the same are being brought in for treating. No one can expect the horrors of the scene. The main muster of casualties will surely sweep the total of fatalities to one hundred and the wounded to over two hundred.

Cyclone in Missouri.

SKIDMORE, Mo., Apr. 1.—A fearful cyclone passed over Monroe County, Nodaway county, last evening, leveling towns, barns, outbuildings and killing thousands of cattle worth of stock. Three persons were killed and many injured. Many of the wounded are not expected to live.

Anti Home Rule.

LONDON, April 14.—Extensive arrangements have been made for a meeting to be held by the Royal Patriotic Union, to be held in the Exchange Master's Hall, for the purpose of denouncing Gladstone's Irish home rule scheme. Four thousand persons will be present, which is all the theater will hold. Eight thousand applications for tickets to the meeting have been received. In the theater a recitation meeting was held on "Our Sovereign," Spans the arc of the procession, and on each side hangs a huge union jack. Sir Cowper Woleys presided over the meeting and Lord Salisbury and Langton will occupy seats on either side of a table placed at the center of the footlights.

Debate in the Commons.

LONDON, April 15.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chairman of the Exchequer, took part in a debate on the Irish bill in the house of commons. He began by saying that those who concerned the government's measure to state an acceptable alternative scheme. Mr. Trevelyan accepted Mr. Gladstone's plan, and Mr. Chamberlain's project was turned down by Lord Hartington and Mr. Gladstone. The speaker said, "I am not able to get much in information from St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids, but the extent of the damage is not yet known."

Mr. Chamberlain has pronounced a scheme of great importance but that scheme has never been submitted to government. The (Mr. Chamberlain) has recommended alteration. What were to be those separate bodies in Great Britain and Ireland which were to be the subject matter of the decision on recommendation? Mr. Chamberlain said, "I am not able to stay alterations by act of parliament. Who was agreed to the policy? I do not get the action of Lord Hartington." He did not get the action of Mr. Gladstone, nor, he added, on the right honorable gentleman and noble lord opposite. If he had not, he spoke shortly to know how it was a practicable policy. Lord Hartington did not act on the possibility of governing in the state. It was the unanimous opinion of the board that the assessment was made according to the law as assessed value of the estate would be a sum of \$200,000,000. The law requires that a tax on property shall be assessed at its full value. It was thus determined that the attorney general should not by the various assessors of the state to make assessment according to law. The resolution adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That the attorney general be directed to inform the various county assessors that the law requires a tax to be assessed at its full value, and that the state will let each assessor responsible for the performance of his duty so far as the state's interests may suffer.

State Assessment.

DENVER, April 14.—The state board of equalization has just closed an important session. The matter under discussion was a resolution submitted by Attorney General Bonnias in relation to the annual assessment of property in the state. It was the unanimous opinion of the board that the assessment was made according to the law as assessed value of the estate would be a sum of \$200,000,000. The law requires that a tax on property shall be assessed at its full value. It was thus determined that the attorney general should not by the various assessors of the state to make assessment according to law. The resolution adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That the attorney general be directed to inform the various county assessors that the law requires a tax to be assessed at its full value, and that the state will let each assessor responsible for the performance of his duty so far as the state's interests may suffer.

III Treated American Fishermen.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The house committee on foreign affairs to-day considered Mr. Dixey's resolution relative to Canadian fisheries regulations, and a bill rising out of the previous day's reciting acts on the part of the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the president be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the purpose of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to furnish the house with information in his interest, without information in his possession, relating to the execution of the American fishing vessels from ports of entry of the dominion of Canada or the Canadian government in violation of the principles of the international convention respecting a favorable report on the resolution as follows:

<p

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

For Subscribers \$10 per month 50c
For Agents 10c per month 10c

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

For Subscribers \$20 per month 50c
For Agents 10c per month 10c

ADVERTISING.

Advertisers known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Advertisers for Print and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please take it kindly at their convenience, when they will be received at the office. We will not ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employee of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them. — W. SPEEKE, Manager of the GAZETTE.

We find elsewhere a very beautiful poem by O. ... Bothacker and published in the latest.

Over one thousand new bills have been introduced in the forty-ninth congress. It would not be safe to say many figures to report, but the most important ones that have passed.

The long struggle between the Knights of Labor and Seamen has, since manufacturers of Lynn and Boston, has ended by the surrender of the former. It had been carried on for seventeen weeks.

We print in another column a timely communication on the subject of tree planting. No argument is required to show our people the importance of planting trees early on the streets, and in the parks and private grounds, and the remarks of Old Timer will be profitable reading for all interested in the adornment and appearance of the city.

Yesterday's reports from St. Louis indicate that the power of the strike is broken. Service is preserved by militia and the roads are resuming traffic. Whether or not the peace in question is temporary it is to be seen, but the annulators quiet leads us to expect an outbreak in a new quarter. Unless a gag has been applied to Louis his silence alone is enough to awaken apprehension.

By a friend's account Secretary Abingdon is covering rapidly at it is even asserted that he will resume his duties in the treasury department in the fall. But the news is graphed by a correspondent that the secretary will resign probably true. The Austrian mission, which is now vacant, will probably be entered under the condition of his health without the consent of his acceptance.

Lowell Jackson, who was confirmed by the senate on Monday as judge of the Sixth circuit, is now a member of the senate and has a year of his term to serve. He could well afford to give that up, however, to secure a life position which is the most valuable gift yet presented by Cleveland to a member of his party. Senator Jackson is now 41 years of age, and up to the time of his election to the senate he never had a high expectation.

Says Mr. Carmine in his new book: "When ever an American is met abroad with the assertion that government in the republic is corrupt, he can safely say that for one ounce of corruption there is a full pound avair." Upon this, for every job here, two thousand dollars gets \$1000 (20,000) per annum for walking backward before her majesty in certain occasions, and so no through a chapter of jobs so long and irritating that no American can patiently read through it."

A striking feature of the recent debate that no opponent of Glascow's home rule or has presented a plan in its place. There are a good many strong statements in Glascow's speech; there has been no attempt whatever to answer. There has been no explanation of the fact that big and unsuccesful try to govern Ireland. Nor has any one dared uphold what Mr. Glascow calls the "monstrous view" that the Irish were not capable of self-government. The republican governments of France and Mexico show that the opinion is now on the side of reason.

When the executive committee of the Knights of Labor went to New York to settle the trouble, its motives was beyond a doubt. Not one of these men had ordered the strike and so far as may be judged from the utterance, they disapproved of it. In fact, as General Master Power was to issue the circular on the pretext that his works had been misappropriated, was a characteristic trick. The after evasion of responsibility by a sorry preface that the master was entirely in the hands of his employer, was equally transparent. There is probably no person in the country so entirely helpless as to believe that some has not been acting ultra vires the orders of Mr. Gay. From the master there is also question out that the breach of all was to be made, and the master who had a wrong upon the back of the man who was guilty of it.

When the executive committee of the Knights of Labor went to New York to settle the trouble, its motives was beyond a doubt. Not one of these men had ordered the strike and so far as may be judged from the utterance, they disapproved of it. In fact, as General Master Power was to issue the circular on the pretext that his works had been misappropriated, was a characteristic trick. The after evasion of responsibility by a sorry preface that the master was entirely in the hands of his employer, was equally transparent. There is probably no person in the country so entirely helpless as to believe that some has not been acting ultra vires the orders of Mr. Gay. From the master there is also question out that the breach of all was to be made, and the master who had a wrong upon the back of the man who was guilty of it.

Our local columns contains a full report of the annual meeting of the re-department held last evening. By referring to the report of the secretary, it will be seen that the department responded to seven alarms of fire during the year just closed. The report was never on a more efficient and thorough basis than at the present time. The city is a community may we be proud of our fire department which has never yet failed to respond to any call for its services. The department has been singularly fortunate in having competent officers to control its operations, and the management of its affairs. The action of the department in re-electing Messrs. Stove and Ferris to the

offices of chief and vice, as president of respectively, is a gay commentary. These gentlemen during the past year have shown themselves abundantly qualified to perform the duties of their respective offices. Their experience in the cities of their positions during the past year will greatly add to the efficiency of the department during the coming year.

We are glad to notice that the matter of the inequality of the state assessment is being agitated by the Denver press. There has been gross injustice in years gone by and we shall do our best in any measure that we can effectuate the taxation of our counties in the state. But we suggest that the time has come when the inequality of the assessment, in a much more forcible manner than it was yesterday, attempts to show the inequality by a tax giving the population by county and showing the assessment of town lots by counties and the proportion of each county assessment to the state assessment. But these are nothing, because it is now, that you can prove necessary the public support on the part of the citizens of the state to do so. We list direct account to be done in a tax on counties. We suggest that the Denver-Kansas can use the time we pursue five years ago. We showed that Denver did not return more money and credit than Colorado Springs, that it is a bad and were assessed about \$3, per cent less per acre, than the others of the state so were assessed for it is more than the stock for the country towns. This is a fair test to show the inequality. We are carrying in the whole state houses the stock of goods for the state out to carry many times as much merchandise as the stock in the country towns. We suggest that the Denver-Kansas can use a similar method so that some of these inequalities may be proven.

General McClellan, whose appointment as member of the Sanitary Board of regstration and election has been confirmed by the senate, is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh. The Vicksburg takes a prominent role in the following: "Old General McClellan, of Springfield, has been appointed a member of the Board of registration and elections in Illinois. A huge stone has this been removed away from Hill Springer's path, where he goes to get general information. The stone is now 74 years old, and is now a member of the senate, and has been confirmed by the senate, and is now 74 years of age. Before the war he served several terms in congress, and resigned a seat in that body on the outbreak of hostilities to raise a regiment which he commanded at Belmont. He was promoted to be major general in '62 and commanded a division at Shiloh

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY-IN ADVANCE.

For Annual, \$100 Six months \$50.00
Three months, 250 One month 125.

BLINKY-IN ADVANCE.

For Annual, \$200 Six months 110.
Three months, 100 One month 50.

ONE DOLLAR.

Should be known upon application at the office.

JOH WORK.

John and Nancy Job Printing equal
parts in my establishment west of
the Missouri river.A person having grievances in this place
and desiring them discontinued will please
see me at my office, where they will be
properly attended to. We cannot hold
ourselves responsible for advertising or
publishing in this paper unless notice is thus given.No charges are allowed against any employee of
the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette
must be handed in not later than Thursday
morning.Advertisers should be respectfully notified
that we do not want any advertising from them.J. W. STEELE,
Editor of the GAZETTE.There has been no more noble and manly val-
uation of the rights of people than that given by
Mr. Graystone, when in it, it was brave
and generous.The last act comes bravely to the help of
Logan. Mr. Lothacker is a great admirer of
Logan and is grieved at the attacks recently
made upon him.There was a resolute stand in the way of a
strike yesterday by the Green Point crew. The
boys have good friends & their mistake
however, was in not including the
men to strike as well.The Denver News says that Congressmen
Symes has several thousand packages of
seeds to distribute. They are of a rare
kind. Our readers can not only save expense by
sending for these, but will get the best varie-
ties in the world.Gaston has the strength to answer the
speeches of Chamberlain, Lubbock, Carting-
ton and others. He will speak more or less
than on Thursday night. His answers to
him are very witty compared with his late
speech.Joseph Pulitzer's resolute tributary con-
gress has plenty of time yet to take his politi-
cal career. He now only thirty-nine years
old. But he can easily occupy no longer
post on the editorial staff of the New
York World.The little association of this county held a
very interesting meeting yesterday. The
association can be a source of great help to
the men of this county and its seat
seems to be appreciated. This is the largest
single interest in this county and the whole
county is interested in its progress.Col. L. L. French has received a special
commission from the government to investi-
gate and report upon the forestal conditions
and resources of the Rocky mountain re-
gion. This appointment was conferred without
so much as a hearing, a deserved recognition
of Col. French's valuable services in pro-
tecting our forests. It is an appointment that
has no parallel in it but a good deal of merit,
and we hope to notice more of the same char-
acter.Some individuals tried to be in favor of
our home rule for England. What gave to
the English parliament the same powers over
us as before, have. Mr. Gladstone seems to
have accomplished this in this bill. He limits the jurisdiction to domestic questions
in this last respect the jurisdiction is
less than of American legislatures. It seems
to us that we do not have nearly as much
power under the empire as the
colonies had, and under the
constitution, it is under the Gladstone
bill cannot legislate on colonial affairs ex-
cept indirectly. Our states can legislate
on all national questions through their
representatives and senators. The English
cannot have any. This is the
main difference between the two. It is
more logical to suggest something
else, than to go away with the
idea that we have to do with
the English parliament.Considerable attention has been drawn to
the parliament this last week. The
house was built to supply the place of the
one destroyed by fire in 1837. It covers some
eight acres of ground. The building has a
frontage of 100 feet on the Thames and is
magnificent in every way. It contains some
100 apartments, 1500 state cases and
over two miles of corridor. Yet the assembly
rooms for the houses are a desolately small.
The house of lords meets in a room one hundred
feet by forty-five, and the house of commons
seventy by forty-five. The members
have no regular seats and do not know
where to sit. There are only 176 seats for
the 670 members. The other features of our
crown are the rooms for the house and senate.
Our bodies are much smaller in numbers,
but have space for less room, etc. Our
chamber with seven y six members has
900 square feet of surface on the floor.Lord Randolph Churchill spoke as follows:
but he was sharp and cutting. He said
there was no sound criticism. The leading
criticism was that one body by voting the
other might do the business. This is not a
good or true. Our senate can do as
many bills as our representatives. The presi-
dent may do the same to congress.
Many of the supreme court may make
laws. The legislature passed by congress and
proposed by the president. The require-
ments of legislation, in the main, is to
have a bill introduced and passed by both
houses of congress. The bill is then
published in the gazette and is open to
any amendment or objection.Lord Randolph Churchill spoke as follows:
but he was sharp and cutting. He said
there was no sound criticism. The leading
criticism was that one body by voting the
other might do the business. This is not a
good or true. Our senate can do as
many bills as our representatives. The presi-
dent may do the same to congress.
Many of the supreme court may make
laws. The legislature passed by congress and
proposed by the president. The require-
ments of legislation, in the main, is to
have a bill introduced and passed by both
houses of congress. The bill is then
published in the gazette and is open to
any amendment or objection.

“Is there a secret? Their feet have
no business in that cemetery. Their cau-
tions cannot be sympathetic with those
graves. The constant string of acts is
of little avail. A single pilgrimage has not
done much to stop the process of in-
crease suffrage. It was all right in the
days when only conservative elements were
represented in parliament. But now that
there is unpopularity, some further
efforts will be quite necessary.”

Mr. Gladstone's speech on the budget
raised the question whether Ireland could have a
good parliament, even if home rule were
secured. The London Speaker of March 27th
gives the general view of this very well, in the
following: “The popular assumption in this
country, say the friends of home rule, is
that the first parliament will be a bad one, or a
“no” one, or an “irreconcileable” one, an
“asymmetrical” one, resting upon conservative
principles, and at variance not only with ex-
perience, but also with many other principles. Granting
this, what shall become of Ireland? The
territory, after England claims the entire
territory, and fifty years thence, will be a
territory between the United States and England, or
between us and ourselves. We have our claims, first, on the
expansion of the territory by Captain Gray
in 1791, by Laird and Clark under govern-
ment direct in 1801, and secondly on our
purchases of 1716, 1736, 1750 and 1803 and
Spain in 1814. These we could have were
the only ones that any shadow of a just
claim to ownership. In 1816, Lord Aske As-
ter established a trading station at Astoria
when the English captain during the war of
1812 had recognized our rights in 1812. Our first settlement was in 1832. In
1840, there were enough settlers to organize a
provisional government in 1840 a territorial
government was established. In 1840, Wash-
ington territory was cut off from Oregon and
organized into a territory. It was organized
as a territory before Nebraska, Kansas, Ne-
braska, Colorado, of which we have since
joined states. Our progress was slow until the
formation of the Northern Pacific. In 1850
our population was only 22,000, while Kansas,
organized as a territory a year later, had a
population of nearly 350,000.

The chief criticism made on Gladstone's
home rule bill seems to be that it deprives
them of any representation in the imperial
parliament. It is practical politics and in
the same relation to the empire that Australia
and Canada stand. They have their own
legislatures and no representation in the
central government. It reduces the
empire having the same proportionate
representation in the government that England
and Scotland have.

Gaston makes out simply a represen-
tation with no voice in the affairs of
the empire. In other words, it reduces
them from a practical equality with France, Scot-
land and Wales to the position of Canada
and Australia. They have their own
legislatures and no representation in a
central government. It reduces the
empire having the same proportionate
representation in the government that England
and Scotland have.

He limits the jurisdiction to domestic ques-
tions. In this last respect the jurisdiction is
less than of American legislatures. It seems
to us that we do not have nearly as much
power under the empire as the
colonies had, and under the
constitution, it is under the
Gladstone bill.

In eastern papers do not give a full report
of Gladstone's speech when we gave on
Friday morning, but the reports are fuller
in describing the scenes. The New York
 Tribune has this interesting description of
Gaston:

“As he rose Mr. Gladstone was met with 10
mos. protracted outburst of cheering, even
from the house of commons, who was evi-
dently deeply impressed by his speech. When
he made it was permitted to speak his
last words word audible to the reporters.
It was, ‘I care not, not equal to the
great task before me. But the fact was that
he was in a state of amazement, caused
not by the unexpected character of
the speech, but by the intense interest
with which it was received.’ ”

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

With the single exception of Washington Irving,
no American man of letters had up to that time
written with insight and eloquence of the old
world with such facility.

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be published in the May issue.

The frontispiece to that number will be an
engraving of Mr. Edward Armitage's picture,
“Faith.” Mr. E. A. Abbey, who has worked
for years exclusively for the Harper's, is on his
way home from Europe. It is not as yet known
whether the engagement will be continued, or
whether Mr. Abbey will put his hand to other
work. Mr. Hamilton Gibson, the artist, has
undertaken a journey through the south in the
interests of Harper's Monthly.

The Longfellow biography is received with
gracious approbation by the London press. It
declares that much of the poet's popularity “on
both sides of the ocean is due to the success with
which he, a New Englander, assimilated Europe.”

The daughter of Alma-Tadema has written a
novel which is said to be a tragedy—so much a
tragedy that it is castigated by one English critic
as being the work of a madman.

The Spectator says that her story has consider-
able power and considerable weakness, and that
Miss Alma-Tadema has but a superficial knowl-
edge of life.

The London Standard holds the opinion that
Longfellow was a European poet—something
more than an English poet—born in America.
His American birth freed him from insularity,
and he strove hard to invest himself with local
color as with a garment; but his soul was Euro-
pean, and not American. This is, however, un-
consciously, brought out in his biography.”

Some months ago it was announced that Mr.
George Du Maurier would prepare a series of
pictures for Harper's Monthly, illustrating “The
London Season.” The engravings are now com-
plete, and will be

from Wednesday's Daily.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Report from the Different Grades.

WINTER TERM.

The following terms have been furnished by the teachers to the superintendent.

In the first grade, Webster school, Miss Gouey, teacher, the following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the term: Bertie A. Alexander, Jay Miller, Roy Gouey, Eugene Henry, Vio A. Burns, Fred Cooley, Florence Dow, Little Sam, Joey Saylor.

Edie Jones had the highest average, 95.5 per cent in the following school, a first in each subject.

Object lessons—Clara Lutkinson, Spelling—Carrie Hutchison, Jessie Longman, Alice Stack, Bertie A. Alexander, Roy Gouey.

Teaching—Lizzie Miller.

Drawing—Lizzie Miller.

Language—Jessie Miller.

Object lessons—Geo. Schaefer.

Arithmetic—Minnie Keith.

Geography—Geo. Schaefer.

Writing—Jessie Miller.

Drawing—Lizzie Miller.

Arithmetic—Edie Jones, Bertie A. Alexander.

In the first grade, Cascade, Miss Norton, teacher, the following took first place in each subject:

Teaching—Lucia Case.

Spelling—Lucia Case, Lucia Perry, Harry Boy, Bertha Hall, Anna Watson.

Arithmetic—Ezra Williams, Fred Fairley.

Writing—Josie Moore, Kate Theodore, Mabel Robbins, Minnie Hart, Lucy Case.

Geography—Josie Moore, Lucy Case.

Drawing—Pauline Lewis.

Drawing—Mellie Lewis.

Mathematics stands at the head of the grade.

Drawing—Geo. Cooper.

Edie Jones has the highest average, 95.5 per cent in the following school, a first in each subject.

Object lessons—Clara Lutkinson.

Spelling—Carrie Hutchison, Jessie Longman, Alice Stack, Bertie A. Alexander, Roy Gouey.

Teaching—Lizzie Miller.

Drawing—Lizzie Miller.

Language—Jessie Miller.

Object lessons—Geo. Schaefer.

Arithmetic—Minnie Keith.

Geography—Geo. Schaefer.

Writing—Jessie Miller.

Drawing—Lizzie Miller.

Arithmetic—Edie Jones, Bertie A. Alexander.

In the first grade, Cascade, Miss Norton, teacher, the following took first place in each subject:

Teaching—Lucia Case.

Spelling—Lucia Case, Lucia Perry, Harry Boy, Bertha Hall, Anna Watson.

Arithmetic—Ezra Williams, Fred Fairley.

Writing—Josie Moore, Kate Theodore, Mabel Robbins, Minnie Hart, Lucy Case.

Geography—Josie Moore, Lucy Case.

Drawing—Pauline Lewis.

Drawing—Mellie Lewis.

Mathematics stands at the head of the grade.

SEVENTH GRADE.

Mrs. E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Spelling—Willie Wolf.

Language—Alice Mary Nobe.

Object lessons—Geo. Schaefer.

Arithmetic—David Goss.

Geography—John Cooley, Chas. Morris, W. Wolf.

Writing—Dee Lee, Harry Nobe.

Drawing—Alma Novis.

No. 11 stands highest in all subjects.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Teaching—Geo. Schaefer.

Spelling—Edith Nye.

Drawing—Alma Atkinson, Ada Crawford.

Writing—Josie Moore.

Drawing—Frank Cooper.

Alma Atkinson stands at the head of her grade.

FIRST YEAR HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss Ora C. McNew.

Language—Ora Remenway, at the Smith.

Arithmetic—Bertie Anderson.

Object lessons—Geo. Schaefer.

Spelling—Alice Smith.

Drawing—Geo. Schaefer.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

SECOND YEAR HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Spelling—Geo. Schaefer.

Language—Alice Mary Nobe.

Object lessons—Geo. Schaefer.

Arithmetic—David Goss.

Geography—John Cooley.

Drawing—Frank Cooper.

Alma Atkinson stands highest in all subjects.

THIRD YEAR HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

FOURTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

FIFTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

SIXTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

SEVENTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

EIGHTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

NINTH GRADE—HIGH SCHOOL.

Miss E. S. Waukeigh, teacher.

Reading—Edie Jones.

Writing—Willie Wolf.

Drawing—Alice Atkinson.

Writing—Mary Hart.

Drawing—Josie Moore.

Josie Moore stands highest in all subjects.

N. Ross, W. A. George, Denver; Denver polo club and friends; Mrs. C. J. Purcell, Mrs. Lucy Stone, Mrs. A. L. Lovell, Worcester, Mass., Mrs. Nedde McCord, Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Roberts, Louisville; Mrs. Lester, Toledo, Ohio; Meyer, Ruehl, Smith, St. Louis; T. C. Parker, Mrs. G. O. Danes, Chicago; E. L. Cole, C. J. W. F. Hunt, W. H. and children, John Greene, Denver.

The next Raymond party on their way from California was a ware-w. arr. w. Marlow on the 23rd, and Coor and Son's party w. start from New York about the same time.

There is some a. r. o. foot race between McCormick and Bass, a. foot v. a. sculler. Now that the craze has been started again in Colorado Springs it is to be seen what will be done.

During the past week there have been several races run from the back yards of business houses on 17th street. Mr. W. Van Vickle is a. race and D. Asbury is a. large race.

It is expected that there will be a large turnout on the occasion of the annual parade of the department, next Saturday. The departmental march will be pronounced one of the best on the road.

Mr. J. L. Meador, corresp. agent of the Kansas City Journal, who has been doing Cooraco Springs and Canyon fort a. past two days, seems extreme ly pleased with Cooraco and will contribute some interesting news to the journal.

Mrs. Dixon, Miss Mary Dixon, Alice Mary Emerson, Mrs. S. L. Lamborn and Miss Santore, a. of Oklahoma, who have spent the past two days in talking to the citizens of Colorado Springs, seem to be in great favor.

There is, we understand, some prospect of the construction of a. two-story house on South 17th street, just north of the Alamo. The owner will be used for stores at Frank Clark will use the second floor for keeping apartments in connection with the store.

Mr. A. G. Nicerson, one of the directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Superintendent, has returned from the western cities on his tour, accompanied by Mr. Charles Brown, of Boston, came up from Denver yesterday. They spent the afternoon visiting the Garden of the Gods and Manitou and returning to Pueblo in the evening.

There is, we understand, some prospect of the construction of a. two-story house on South 17th street, just north of the Alamo. The owner will be used for stores at Frank Clark will use the second floor for keeping apartments in connection with the store.

Mr. A. S. Askey, one of the representative ranchmen and wool growers of the Colorado, registered, "A. S. Askey," a. Ram yesterday, was accompanied by his brother, A. C. Askey of Colorado.

"Baird's Minstrels" will give us a treat at the opera house tomorrow night. The same company appeared some time ago and gave a very sa. s. n. e. performance.

James O'Neil, in "Monte Cristo" has the assurance of a. good house on the occasion of his first appearance in this city on Tuesday, April 17.

A majority of the members of the fire department consider that the election on Wednesday night resulted in the choice of competent officers.

An error was made in the front roll published in the GAZETTE for Friday, April 13, in giving the average in the case. This is the second time we have made an error.

Preparations are being made for the laying of a new flag pavement in front of the Union Hotel, and the chances are that the owners of the hotel, old and new, will adopt the same plan.

One of the features of the performance to be given by Baird's Minstrels next Saturday evening will be "The Fremont's Clog," taught and arranged by Mr. Tom MacKie.

X. V. Gurke for several years foreman of the Gazette Bakery, now traveling in the west for Snyder & Moore, arrived in the city yesterday. He was given a cordial welcome by his many friends.

The Antlers arrived—A. C. Gray and wife, Y. S. Gray, Y. S. Yone, Miss White, A. J. Tracy, Frank Cruse, New York; A. A. Hayes, Jr., Memphis; C. C. Lucas, Atlanta; T. C. Mason and wife, Dallas, Texas; G. J. Johnson, Davis, Perkins, Robert Johnson, Lucy Lutz, Bass, etc.; V. G. Gurke, La Jolla and wife, C. A. Brisco, Chicago; A. Lewand, St. Louis; Henry Schumeyer, Peoria, Ill.; Henry Berger, Henry Seaman, Berlin, Berlin.

At the regular semi-annual meeting of the B. F. Crowell Co. company as evening, no owing debts were collected or the ensuing term of six months: Foreman, A. L. Brown; first assistant foreman, George Thomas, second assistant foreman, C. Rogers, secretary and treasurer, Henry C. Johnson.

A few of our merchants who never advertise, and who are rather given to grumbling, claim that it is out of reason for the city leaders to try to represent, to lose a trade in their own town.

Giddings Bros. have come to Colorado and will be here until the fall. They are engaged in a. great reduction of prices. The store was crowded at the opening and they expect to do well.

On Thursday evening, the 22nd instant, the First M. S. Sunday school, under the direction of Dr. Corn, the superintendent, will give the first concert of the year. All in favor matters will be set up to-morrow and the concert will be given on Friday evening.

The chances are favorable for the 18th annual race of the Colorado at the opera house during the coming season. Mr. Nye is putting for a number of efforts to close a contract with the manager. This being a town council of the police force, in order to secure the company

we see no reason why she should not come to play at the house.

G. S. Stevens & Co. have opened up the ice cream season at their popular place of resort on 17th street. He guarantees to furnish the freshest cream ever placed upon the market, and has made a contract with the Broadmoor Dairy company to supply cream for the next five months. Coming from the Arctic Circle by the GAZETTE force, as night. Mr. Stevens ought to have a large patronage.

So popular is Mr. James O'Neil, supported by a powerful company, w. present. Charles Feuer's acquisition of Dumas' great work "Monte Cristo" at the opera house next Tuesday evening. The play will be produced with art, and appropriate costumes, correct appointments and special scenery under the direction of Mr. Arthur de Cerey, stage manager to the late Charles Feuer. The New York Times says: "Nino's garden was packed from parquet to gallery to come to this favorite young actor's characterization of Count Jules and Count of Monte Cristo, who are known to be metropolitans. But the play itself is one which never loses its charm, and Mr. O'Neil's personation of the central figure will never fail to please his audience." In "Monte Cristo," Mr. O'Neil acts with energy, force and pathos, is perfectly received."

Letters Received

From Sunday's Daily.

CATTLE SHOWERS.

Annual Meeting of the Sixth District Association.

The annual meeting of the Sixth District Cattle Growers' convention opened in Denver yesterday afternoon, there being in the round-up of seventy members present, thus making the largest meeting of the association since the organization two years ago. The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. W. M. Strader, who said that he was very much gratified to see such a large number in attendance. The future prospects of the association, a though in its infancy, looked bright and there was every indication that it would meet with success. He urged the necessity of all who were not members of the association to become such in protection of their own interests.

Mr. Charles A. Lansing, secretary of the association, being absent, Mr. Bernard G. Dunn, the treasurer, presided.

The chairman stated that in order to give a present opportunity to take part in the proceedings of the convention he would suggest that the names of new members be presented.

The following names were proposed:

C. L. Dunn,	E. L. Maron,
J. A. Yurland,	A. E. Thompson,
J. C. Low,	Richard Ayer,
Free Soil owner,	J. A. Yank,
J. D. Beaumont,	C. D. Richards,
J. W. Adams,	Reuben Berney,
E. G. Hayes,	C. W. Key,
G. Z. Yackin,	W. H. Goffman.

These gentlemen were all on motion declared members of the association.

Treasurer Lansing then presented his annual report which showed that the receipts of the association for the past year had been \$100, deducting actual expenditures there was still on deposit in the First National Bank \$165.75. The report of Mr. Lansing was accepted and approved.

A communication was read from the office of the secretary of the state association, Mr. S. S. Starnes, favoring the appointment of local inspectors. The letter was received and placed on the table.

The chairman then called for reports from committees appointed at the last regular meeting of the association. No reports were presented by these committees.

Mr. Bernard G. Dunn introduced a resolution to the effect that one man be appointed to look after the interests of the Sixth District cattle owners of the Pueblo district. The motion prevailed, it being the understanding that he should adopt such rules and regulations as should be adopted by the Sixth District association.

On motion the election of a man to act in this capacity was left to the foreman of the round up who would be appointed by the district commissioners, his compensation to be determined by an assessment of one per cent levied to be governed by the assessment returns of the past year. As to the date, of payment and other arrangements the matter was left to the executive committee.

Mr. F. C. Thornton then introduced his motion.

He then recited the various cattle that are gathered by the round up of this district or by riders employed by this association in any other round up, outsiders to be charged at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per head and members not properly represented at the round up to be charged \$1 per head, excepting when an interchange of courtesies have been arranged in which case the dues from members remaining in same.

In order to change the subject Chairman Strader suggested that the convention proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year. He considered that he was in order from the fact that the constitution and by laws of the association gave no regard to officer of the association.

The doctor's suggestions were favorably received and a motion made that the convention proceed to the election of officers accepted.

For the office of president Chauncey C. Lawrence, Bernard G. Dunn and Dr. W. M. Strader were placed in nomination, the result being as follows:

Mr. A. V. Hunter, one of Denver's most prominent and wealthy bankers, was seen upon our streets yesterday.

Several construction cars with machinery, implements and a gang of workmen, have arrived at Manitou for work on the new depot.

Rev. C. M. Ingoldsby, of Denver, will occupy the pulpit at the First Methodist church this morning in the absence of Rev. G. N. Edge.

The day was taken up in the court room in the afternoon in arguing the case of Xary Barker Bates vs. Alfred L. Wilson and Robert W. Wilson.

Mr. W. McMillan is having the room in old Central Hotel, being recently occupied by Coons & Co., refitted and decorated preparatory to opening it as a restaurant.

There was a large number of ranchmen upon our streets yesterday. The most of them came in to attend the annual meeting of the Sixth District Cattle Growers' association.

The audience present at the Congregational church yesterday afternoon was requested to express their thanks to those who so generously contributed with a repetition of the Old Folks concert.

At a meeting of the Manitou town board on Friday evening J. F. Powers was appointed marshal, C. W. Nichols a lawyer, and J. S. Calfee to come in charge of the coming year.

George McNamee, who was copy editor in the court reporter during the early part of the week, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Larson to a term of two years in the penitentiary at Canon City.

His Xamenor & Berney said with some satisfaction in regard to the motion accepted in the afternoon in regard to the appointment of a man to represent the association in the Pueblo district, and therefore to whom more reconvened on. A motion to this effect was put and carried, after which Dr. Strader introduced the following:

Resolved, that the friends of the

round up district and with the assistance of the executive committee of the association select a suitable man or men to send on the round up in the Pueblo district, for the purpose of gathering the statistics of the association.

The resolution so passed was as follows:

Mr. G. Dunn's suggestion that a round-up foreman be a lower extra day for work done for the association. In this proposal on Mr. Barnes' protest on the ground, it was not sufficient attention had been given to the southern part of the country in the annual roundup.

A proposition was made by the GAZETTE to give space in its columns weekly for a list of officers of the association and such other matters as might be of interest. The return asked for was the publication of the brands for such members as would find it advantageous.

The following motion was then submitted and adopted:

Be it resolved that the proposition of the GAZETTE to be the organ of this association be accepted and that members who wish to put up their brands be recommended to do so in the GAZETTE.

At the annual election of directors of the Colorado City and rail way it was voted that they be set up as highest bidder. One of the members stated that according to his version of the law these masters had to be so soon as they could to the foreman of the roundup. A conclusion of the statute was endorsed by others and Mr. Phillips' motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Under Sheriff Ben Carson then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that a starting reward of \$100 be offered for the arrest and conviction of any person or persons seen using, driving or driving away unlawfully any cattle or horses bearing the brand or brands of any members of this association. Said reward is to be paid to parties not included in the membership of this association.

Some seemed to think that the amount of the reward offered was rather high considering the financial condition of the association. The majority were however in favor of making the reward as low as \$50, and the resolution was accepted by a unanimous vote.

The convention then adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers

Reported from the real estate office of F. G. Howe, for the week ending April 10, 1886:

CITY PROPERTY.

A. W. F. to Channing Sweet, undivided interest in 8 and 1/2 acre of company's land \$ 400

D. Martin to Ben F. Crowell, 4 1/2 acre \$ 12,000

David Moore to Samuel V. Ditt, 1/4 acre \$ 500

Andrew S. Blase to J. G. Sprague 1/2 acre \$ 600

John Bacon to Lester G. Miller, 1/2 acre \$ 625

Orion McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

Asa Settig to Ruth Jackson, 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

David Martin to Mary L. Martin, 1/2 acre \$ 500

John McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

COUNTRY PROPERTY

Anthony Scott to Frank G. Case and wife, tract Nos. 4, 5 and 6 and 7, 8 and 22, plus 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

Roger F. Love to Mary L. Martin, 1/2 acre \$ 500

Aaron S. Blodgett to Alfred Johnson, lot 2, 3, 4 and 5 \$ 750

CHANNING SWEET

Channing Sweet to John Cameron, 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

Wm. J. Berger to Harry C. Smith, 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

Wm. J. Berger to Harry C. Smith, 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

Geo. W. Thorne to W. C. Learner Water Supply company, 1/2 acre \$ 1,000

Asa Settig to W. C. Learner, 1/2 acre \$ 500

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000

John C. McCall to Anna L. Sutton, 1/2 acre \$ 2,000